

URGE Demographic Data for Colorado School of Mines

This is what was found by Mines Geoscience at the Colorado School of Mines on demographic data (public and internal facing) as well as stated goals for representation, and/or proposals to collect and report demographic data.

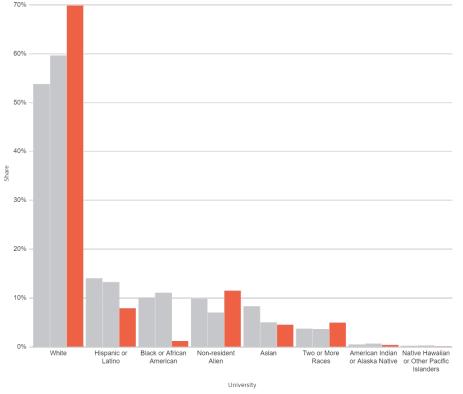
- The link(s) to demographic data at our organization are here:
 - o https://ir.mines.edu/data-visualizations/faculty/ Faculty Demographics
 - <u>https://ir.mines.edu/wp-</u> <u>content/uploads/sites/66/2020/09/Fall2020SummaryCensusEnrollmentReport.pdf</u> -Student Demographics
 - Analysis of past invited speaker demographics
 - This analysis has not been completed and our pod has decided that collecting the data and analyzing the data will be one of the goals for our departments moving forward.
 - If data are not collected, what is the reason?
 - The data for invited speaker demographics has not been collected because there has not been a survey asking for speakers to self-identify.

	Faculty Headcount							Filter Select: Home Organization
		Year						(AII) •
		2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	
Humanities Arts & Social	Teaching Associate Professor						1	Gender
Liberal Arts and Intl Studies	Assistant Professor	1	1	1				(All) •
	Teaching Associate Professor				1	1		
Mechanical Engineering	Associate Professor					1	1	Tenure
	Assistant Professor	1	1	1	1			(AII) •
Mining Engineering	Assistant Professor			1	1	1	1	
Grand Total		2	2	3	3	3	3	Primary Ethnicity 🛛 😿 🔻
								Black or African Americ 🔻

- How does your organization compare to others, or to the field as a whole?
 - AGI "Diversity in the Geosciences a Look at the Data and the Actions of the Community"-<u>https://www.americangeosciences.org/webinars/diversity-geosciences-</u> <u>look-data-and-actions-community</u>
 - In 2017-2018 (The most recent data available) Our Geology and Geological Engineering Department and our Geophysics departments employ 4 faculty at the assistant – full professor level who have selfidentified as non-caucasian. The two departments employed 30 faculty members in that year.
 - Overall, our faculty representation is below



 The student population at Colorado School of Mines (all programs), however, is slightly more diverse (see figure below)

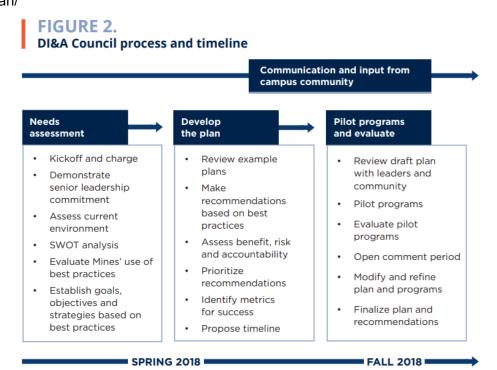


2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017

- Enrollment by Race & Ethnicity
- 2017 Data from the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) Fall Enrollment. <u>www.datausa.io</u>
- Creating and Promoting Gender Equity and Diversity in Professional Geological Societies - <u>https://eartharxiv.org/repository/view/2060/</u>
 - Gender-wise, female faculty account for 30% of the faculty population in our two departments, which is similar to the findings of women in leadership roles at Professional Geological Societies
 - At the student level, females also account for 30% of the student population
- Public goals on demographics or increasing representation: Patrick and Manika
 - Are there general goals stated at your organization for achieving representation?
 - Goals for faculty hiring
 - Faculty by-laws need to be edited to be more inclusive



 Full report on Mines DI&A strategic plan at https://www.mines.edu/diversity/strategicplan/

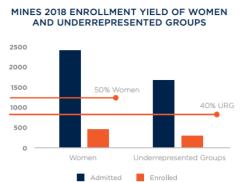


- Mines DI&A goals:
 - Attract, retain and graduate a thriving and diverse student body
 - Attract, retain, develop and promote a thriving and diverse employee community
 - Cultivate an inclusive campus culture that promotes and celebrates inclusion and achievement
 - Inspire shared responsibility, participation and accountability for DI&A efforts across the Mines community
- Mines@150 "In 2024, Mines will be..."
 - Accessible and attractive to qualified students from all backgrounds
 - A great community in which to learn, explore, live and work
 - A leader in educating STEM students and professionals
 - A preferred partner for talent, solutions and lifelong learning 5
 - A producer of differentiated and highly desired STEM-educated leaders



- A go-to place for use-inspired research and innovation needed for industry and societal changes
- The exemplar for alumni affinity, visibility and involvement
- The active faculty searches are striving to achieve a diverse applicant pool.
- Are there measurable goals stated at your organization for achieving representation? 0
 - Problem: very few measurable goals in these campus-wide diversity statements. Specifically, there is a lack of accountability and transparency in hiring practices, admissions, and
- These aren't geology specific, but there are retention/recruitment benchmarks 0 that Mines is attempting to achieve by 2024 and could be applied to geology depts.





Mines already accepts enough prospective students to achieve a community of 50 percent women and 40 percent underrepresented groups. The challenge, then, is to ensure more of these accepted students commit to Mines

The Mines Hiring Excellence program, initiated at the start of the DI&A Council in 2017, has achieved 40 percent women faculty hires and has extended an introduction to implicit bias training to numerous faculty across campus.

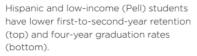


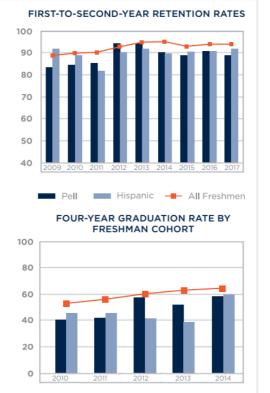
RETENTION (O

Recommendations:

- Identify critical transition points and provide support through thoughtful mentorship and professional development programs.
- 2. Evaluate the current advising structure for students and consider new models to support retention.
- Develop programming for professional development and mentorship to support career path and advancement planning for employees.
- Foster initiatives to identify and develop a diverse leadership team.
- Establish and maintain Mines employee resource groups (ERGs) sponsored by Mines' leadership.

RETENTION AND GRADUATION



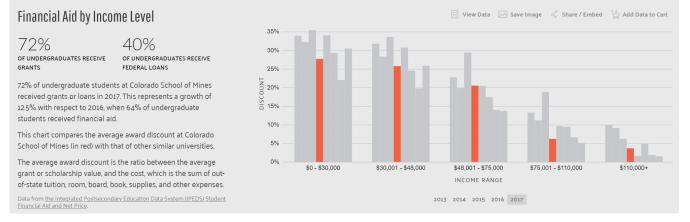


- Suggested additional measurable goals for improving diversity demographics department specific
 - Goal 1: Be more thoughtful in extending speaker invitations and to collect data to assess the diversity of speakers
 - Goal 2: Land Acknowledgement Statement
 - Goal 3: Create diversity benchmarks for candidate pools, whether faculty hires, graduate students, or undergraduate admissions.
 - Accountability mandatory reporting of rejections/applications over a yearly/5-year period could lead to more self-reflection and systemic change.
 - Could be in the form of a by-department report for incoming graduate students and faculty.
 - Goal 4: Creating curriculum (altering existing class or creating additional class) on the realistic history of geoscience in the U.S. including racist mapping practices and showcasing diversity.



- Policy or proposed policy for collecting demographic data at your organization:
 - How data are collected, reported, tracked, and utilized in decision making.
 - We have requested information on this topic from administration but no response was provided
 - OR proposed policy for collecting, reporting, tracking and utilizing demographic data
 - We propose that when faculty candidate pools are created during a search, the HR committee will provide an analysis of the demographic of the candidate pool. Then, during each reduction in the pool size, the demographic profile of the candidate pool must be representative of the pool as a whole, or the search committee needs to defend the change to the demographic profile.
- What did you learn about other organizations (or in general) while investigating demographic data?
 - <u>https://diversity.ldeo.columbia.edu/seminardiversity</u> Increase diversity in seminars
 - o https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-019-03784-x No all-male panels
 - <u>http://www.ohrc.on.ca/en/policy-and-guidelines-racism-and-racial-discrimination/part-3-%E2%80%93-guidelines-implementation-monitoring-and-combating-racism-and-racial-discrimination more information on collection of demographic data in Canada.</u>
 - We learned that during faculty searches, HR collects demographic data, however, they will not provide it to the faculty on the search committee
 - We also learned that Mines places their demographic data in tables instead of easy to read graphics
 - In addition, the cost to attend Mines may be a barrier to diversifying the student population at Mines (see charts below)

Other interesting charts below illustrating potential barriers to entry.





Average Net Price

\$25,472 2017 VALUE

1.49% 1 Year growth

In 2017 Colorado School of Mines had an average net price – the price paid after factoring in grants and loans – of \$25,472. Between 2016 and 2017, the average net price of Colorado School of Mines <u>grew</u> by 1.49%.

This chart compares the average net price of Colorado School of Mines (in red) with that of other similar universities.

Average net price is calculated from full-time beginning undergraduate students who were awarded a grant or scholarship from federal, state or local governments, or the institution.

Data from the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) Student Einancial Aid and Net Price.



2013 2014 2015 2016 2017